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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AGAIN IN SESSION

Congress Reassembles After the Holiday Recess.

SULZER WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

Senator Hoar Shows Evidences of Irritation.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN

Congress reassembled with phenomena sluggishness today. Very few people were in the galleries and there was a condition of languer on the floor of both houses. In the House of Representatives two at

tempts to give some spirit to the session and make some sort of sensation failed utterty. Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) made a fierce denunciation of a newspaper paragraph concerning himself, in which no one showed

Mr. Sulzer then tried to secure considera tion of his resolution demanding informa-tion as to transactions between Secretary Gage and certain banks in New York with reference to revenue deposits. Under the rules the resolution had to go to committee, and unanimous consent to take it up without such reference having failed, the incident closed without arousing any excitement by the resolution going to the rules committee, which will report on it

within a week.

Senator Hoar took occasion in the Senate to give further evidence of the pain caused him by the administration's process of expansion. He suffered quite an attack of irritability on account of an impression he had that there was a purpose on the part of certain members of the Senate hot permit action on any resolution hostile. to permit action on any resolution hostile in intent to the administration Philippine in intent to the administration l'himpine policy. He declared that there seemed to be a determination not to gratify the desire of any senator for information relative to the "horrible" situation in the Philippines. He had never heard before of a senator's being deuted information desired in this way, and he expressed his disapproval in a mest emphatic way. He seemed intensely pritated.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate resumed its sittings today with a liberal attendance of senators, and with a small flood of bills, resolutions and petitions. The petitions related largely to the question of polygamy, while the bills and resolutions covered a wide variety of

Mr. Allen presented a resolution calling apon the Secretary of the Treasury for all letters passing between the Treasury Department and the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York, the Hanover National Bank of New York, and also all agreements made between the Treasury Department and those banks concerning the deposit of funds, etc.

Mr. Aldrich objected to present consideration, and the resolution went over until

A like disposition was made of a resolu-A like disposition was made of a resolu-tion offered by Mr. Pettigrew calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether Gen. Torres of the Philippine army came under a flag of true as a representa-tive of Aguinaldo to Gen. Otis after the be-ginning of host-lites last February, mak-ing an explanation of the outbreak and suggesting means of terminating the troubles.

Mr. Pettigrew's Resolution.

Resolved. That the Secretary of War be. and he is hereby, directed to inform the Senate whether Gen. Torres, one of the officers of the Philippine army, came to Gen. Otts with a flag of truce on February 5, 1800, the day after the fighting commenced between our forces and those of Aguinaldo. and stated to Gen. Otls that Aguinaldo de-clared that fighting had been begun acci-dentally, and was not authorized by Aguinaldo, and that Aguinaido wished to it stopped, and that to bring about a conclusion of hostilities he proposed the estab-lishment of a neutral zone between the two armies of a width that would be agreeable to Gen. Otts, so that during the peace nego-tiations there might be no further danger of conflict between the two armies, and whether Gen. Otts replied that fighting, having once begun, must go on to the grin end. Was Gen. Otts directed by the Sec-retary of War to make such answer? Did Gen. Otts telegraph the Secretary of War on February 9, 1859, as follows: 'Aguinaldo now applies for a cessation of hostilities, and conference; have declined to answer,' are did Gen. Otts afterward reply that he was directed by the Secretary of War, and was directed by the Secretary of War, and what answer, if any, did he or the Secre tary of War make to the application to

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance com mittee, gave notice of his intention to call up the maneial bill temorrow immediately after the disposal of the routine morning business, provided there was no objection.

Mr. Hoar's Threat.

The notice brought Mr. Hoar to his feet with an objection, which was based upon the fact that several senators had objected to the consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution.

said Mr. Hoar, "there is to be an absolute suppression of all requests for information concerning the war with the Filipinos I shall object to the taking up of other matters during the morning hour when such resolutions are pending." He called attention to the fact that four sencancel attention to the fact that four sen-ators had risen upon the presentation of the Pettigrew resolution to object to con-sideration. This was done in the face of the fact that it was the uniform custom of the Senate to allow resolutions of in-quiry to go through without obstruction. He wanted to know if this policy was to be continued.

be continued.

The statement brought Messrs, Aldrich, Chandler and Hawley to their feet. Mr. Aldrich disclaimed any intention of suppressing information concerning military matters and withdrew the notice to take up

matters and withdrew the notice to take up the financial bill "after the consideration of routine morning business," fixing the time definitely at 2 o clock.

Messrs. Hawley and Chandler both ex-plained that the suggestions concerning the Pettigrew resolution had only covered the point of postponement until tomorrow, which they asserted was not out of the or-dinary.

which they asserted was not out of the ordinary.
With a few further words on the part of
Mr. Hoar the incident closed.
Mr. Sewell gave notice that he would ask
the Senate to consider resolutions in honor
of the memory of the late Vice President
Hobart on the 10th instant.
The Senate then went into executive session, and at 1:10 p.m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

There were premonitions of a storm when the House reassembled after the holiday recess today. Several members, including Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), were prepared to offer resolutions of inquiry into the course of Secretary Gage in regard to the deposit of public funds in the New York banks and to demand for them immediate consideration, As soon as the journal had been read and

approved Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) demanded recognition for a privileged resolution. He waved the resolution aloft, but the Speaker recognized Mr. Loud (Cal.), who offered a formal resolution relative to, the committee on post offices and post roads.

After Mr. Loud had passed his resolution Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) got precedence over Mr.

Sulzer by rising to a question of personal privilege. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a publication alleging that he (Gaines) had stated that in voting for the Tayler resolution to investigate the case of Brigham Roberts he had been actuated by motives of self-preservation. He denounced the publication as false and without foundation.

Bills Introduced in Both Senate and Theodore Roosevelt Discusses the Senator McComas Talks About the

Bills and Resolutions. Among the bills and resolutions intro-duced in the House today were the fol-

By Mr. Cooney of Missouri, joint resolution for a constitutional amendment pro-viding that "no new state, the territory of

which is not contiguous to the United States, shall be admitted by the Congress into the United."

By Mr. Snodgrass, constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, joint resolution proposing the return to Mexico of the cannon, flags and banners captured during the Mexican war, "with appropriate expressions of friendship and good will."

By Mr. Bromwell of Ohio, joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution: "Congress shall have power to define trusts and to regulate, control or prohibit the same within any state, territory, district, of any other place subject to its jurisdiction.

Mr. Sulzer was then recognized and offered his resolution, which was read at the clerk's desk. The resolution was as follows:

"Besselved That the Scendary of the

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to furnish the House of Representatives, as soon as possible, with the following information:
"I. All letters, agreements, papers or documents between the Treasury Department of the United States, or any person connected therewith, and the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of the city of New York, or any person acting for them, or either of them, since the depositing of public funds, bonds or revenues in said bank or banks, or any other relations or business transactions now expendices.

or business transactions now existing or heretofore had between the erement and the said banks, or either of hem.

2. The amount of public money, bonds

or revenue deposited with said banks, or either of them, by the government, for what length of time and the reasons there-for, and whether said banks, or either of for, and whether said banks, or either of them, have paid the government any interest on said deposits, and if so, how much, and all other information concerning the same, or in any way relating thereto."

The Speaker immediately ruled that the resolution, under the rules, must go first to a committee and was not privileged. "If the committee does not report it back within one week, does it become privileged," asked Mr. Sulzer.

"It does," responded the Speaker.

"It does," responded the Speaker.

"I now ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution," said Mr. Sulzer.

consideration of the resolution," said Mr. Scilzer.

"The resolution should first be considered by a committee," said Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority. "I object."

The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

That ended the little flurry, and at 12:15 p.m. upon Mr. Payne's motion, the House adjourned until temorrow.

The resolution will probably be reported back from the ways and means committee to the House tomorrow, so amended as to omit specific reference to two banks and refer generally to all banks. The committee will meet prior to the session of the House temorrow to adopt this course.

WELL OVER \$50,000.

The Fund for the Benefit of General

Lawton's Family. Gen. Corbin, of the Lawton fund com mittee, announces that the total subs tions to the fund to date amount to \$44. 122.35. He says that with the amount already on deposit in the Riggs National Bank in this city, and what is on hand elsewhere, the fund is now well above \$50,000. He is very desirous that all who may desire to do so shall have an oppor-tunity to give a helping hand to this work. He reminds the public, however, that all active efforts to increase the fund will

lose Friday, the 5th instant. The following itemized statement of new subscriptions was issued today:

Previously acknowledged, \$39,263.35. Subceriptions received January 3, 1909; Citi-tens of Chicago, through Alex H. Revell, 415; citizens of Chicago, through Alex H. \$415; citizens of Chicago, through Alex H. Revell, \$555; James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, \$100; A. E. Reynolds, Denver, Colo., \$100; Cortelyon J. Potts, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$5; citizens of Detroit Mich, through Col. Frank J. Hecker, \$2,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York, \$1,000; James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn., \$509; H. O. Havemyer, New York, \$250; Margaret T. Van Nest, New York, \$100; citizens of New Haven, through Col. George E. Albee, \$34; John M. Robertson, Algonac, Mich., \$1 Total, \$44, 122.35.

Mr. A. E. Reynolds, Denver, Colo., wrote "Gen. Lawton was an acquaintance of thirty years ago, when he was stationed if the Indian territory. I have followed his career with great interest ever since. While t is very regrettable that he should mee his death at this late day in the Philippine troubles, I have feared something of the kind would happen to him from the first outbreaks in Cuba, on account of his resolute and rather reckless manner of conducting his campaigns. With others I regret his death very much, but am glad to see that the country is responding in a manner to put his family free from want; I trust that the fund will be sufficient so that they may be able to live upon the interest of the money."

A gentleman, in forwarding his subscription to the Lawton fund, says: "Having

tion to the Lawton fund, says: "Having served under this typical soldier and man v. unostentatious man. I. in common with all others who 'wore the gray' and who knew him, admired-loved him."

TO ACCOMPANY THE BOERS. Capt. Reichmann of the 17th Infantry Detailed.

Captain Carl Reichmann of the 17th Infantry, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, has been detailed by the Secretary of War to accompany the Boer army fo the purpose of observing and reporting upon military operations in the war in South Africa. His duties will be similar to those of Captain Slocum of the 8th Cav alry, who is with the British army in the Transvaal, Capt. Reichmann is a native of Germany

but has been in the United States military service since December 6, 1881. He entered as a private, and through sheer merit and as a private, and through sneer here are superior educational qualifications was pro-moted through the various grades unti-August 4, 1884, when he was commissione-second lieutenant of the 2th Infantry. H-was subsequently transferred to the 90 beforement was emploided entrin of the Infantry, and was appointed captain of the 17th Infantry December 13, 1898. He has had an extremely active and diversified military career. Most of his early service was in the Indian territory and Arizona. In June, 1895, he was made assistant in-structor of military art at the Infantry and Cavalry School. Afterward he was aid de Cavairy School. Afterward he was aid de camp to Gen. Williston near Falls Church, Va., at the outbreak of the Spanish war, and accompanied the 2d Army Corps to the Gulf of Mexico as adjutant general. He remained with that corps until December, 1898, when he accompanied his regiment to the Philippines, arriving there March 10 last. He had exciting field service in command of his company, participating in the engagements at San Fernando and Santo Toma. From August 4 last to November 2 he acted as an assistant to the adjutant general of the 8th Army Corps at Manila. Since the last named date, he has been on duty with his regiment in the Philippines, serving in the capacity of regimental adju-

serving in the capacity of regimental adju-tant. He has been directed to proceed to the Transvaal with the least possible delay.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Plymouth, Patricia, from New York, for Hamburg.

At New York, Tauric, from Liverpool,

House.

Proposition for Gas at Seventy-Five Only Injurious When They Con- Representatives of Various Hawaiian Cents.

CORPORATION TAXATION PUBLICITY THE REMEDY OTHER CALLERS TODAY

Mr. McMillan re-introduced in the Senate the bill that was before the last Congress which directs the Commissioners to grade, regulate and curb the street on the west border of the Zoological Park from Woodey road to Cathedral avenue and Cathedral from Connecticut avenue to Woodley road, provided that the full width of the road pordering the park be donated wherever it lies within the bounds of Woodley Park. For these purposes the Commissioners are authorized to use as a highway so much of the Zoological Park as lies within the proposed lines of said boundary road or street, and to regulate the width of Woodley road in front of lot 1, block 1, of T. E. Waggaman's subdivision of Pretty Prospect, to a uniform width of sixty feet. these purposes the bill appropriates \$45,000 one-half to be assessed against the abutting property and one-half to be charged to the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Taxation of Corporations.

A bill was introduced by Mr. McMillan to miend section 11 of the act approved March 3, 1877, regulating the taxation of corporaions in the District of Columbia. This bill was prepared by the Commissioners and sent to Congress curing the last days of the last Congress, but was not received in time to be introduced then. It provides that all corporations, except raffronds and companies that have no capital stock organized in the District of Columbia or under the laws of any of the states and territories of the United States, or under any foreign government, before transacting business in the District shall first obtain license to do so from the Commissioners, and shall pay annually a tax of 2 per cent of the gross receipts of the business done in the Disreference of the business done in the District. The bill also provides that street railroad corporations in the District shail pay in licu of taxes upon capital stock, personal property and tracks, 4 per centum annually of their gross receipts, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes in the manner that personal taxes are now payable.

Metropolitan Railroad Extension.

The Metropolitan Railroad Company is authorized to extend its lines on old 16th street by a bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. McMillan today. The bill is similar to the measure for the same purpose which was before the last Congress.

To Provide More Room.

A bill prepared by the Commissioners was introduced in the Senate, appropriating \$4,000 to enlarge the rooms now occupied by the assessor and collector of taxes.

Aliens and Real Estate.

Mr. McMillan also introduced a bill to imend the act of Congress which restricts the holding of real estate in the District of olumbia by aliens, to make it conform with the provisions under which aliens may hold real estate in the territories. A Hall of Records.

Chairman Mercer of the House committee

on public buildings and grounds, who has long appreciated the necessity of a hall of records in Washington for the safe storage of valuable government papers, hopes to state has an immediate right to interfere building.

building.

As a preliminary to introducing a bill for a half of records he has addressed inquiries to the heads of executive departments asking their views upon the subject; whether in their opinion a half of records is required, and what space their departments would consume. would consume.

When all the replies are received they will be collated to be used in drawing up a bill to meet the requirements of the de-

For Seventy-Five-Cent Gas.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, nember of the District committee, today introduced a bill in the House providing for 75-cent gas in the District of Columbia and requiring the Washington Gas Company to pay to the city as compensation for the use of the streets one-half its profits in ex-cess of 6 per cent on paid-up capital.

FREEDOM FOR PHILIPPINES. Mr. McRae's Resolution Formulating a National Policy.

Representative McRae of Arkansas today ntroduced the following joint resolution:
"Be it resolved, etc., that the United States hereby declare that their purpose in acquiring jurisdiction and control over the Philippine Islands was and is to secure to the inhabitants thereof, as soon as practicable after the suppression of the existing rebellion therein, a free, independent, stable government, republican in form, and that the United States guarantee to said inhab-itants protection against all foreign inva-

MARIETTA AT MANILA.

Last of the Five Ships Sent From the

United States in October. The Navy Department has been informe that the Marietta has arrived at Manila. The Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark had previously reached the main fleet. The Marietta is the last of the five ships sent to reinforce Admiral Watson to arrive at Manila.

Army Orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. W. Thomas J. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and ordered to his city, for annulment of his contract. Acting Assistant Surgeon M. L. Heffle-finger, U. S. A., has been ordered from San Francisco to Huntsville, Ala., for annul ment of his contract.

Col. J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster U. S. A., has been ordered from Chicago, Ill., to Jeffersonville, Ind., on business pertaining to the quartermaster's department,

taining to the quartermaster's department, under instructions from the quartermaster general of the army.

Capt. Orin B. Mitcham, ordnance department, U. S. A., in addition to his present duties in New York city, has been ordered to assume charge of the United States powder depot at Dover, N. J., during the temporary absence of Col. L. S. Babbitt, ordnance department, U. S. A.

Appointed Master Machinist. The Secretary of the Navy has appointed

T. M. Hayes master machinist in the gun Washington navy yard at \$5 a shop at the day, vice C. G. Robinson, promoted to be foreman of the gun shop, at \$7 a day, as a result of competitive examination. Hayes stood number 2 in the examination.

Question in His Message.

GRADE ZOOLOGICAL PARK SAYS THEY ARE NOT WHOLLY BAD BILLS HE WILL INTRODUCE

stitute Monopoly in Trade.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 3 .- The state legislature convened in annual session to-day. In the senate Timothy E. Ellsworth of Niagara county was re-elected president pro tem., and in the house Frederick Nixon of Chautauqua county was re-elected speaker. A feature of the senate chamber was a floral arch over the desk of Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, showing the word "Excelsior" in red, white and blue letters. After the organization of the two houses had been completed the annual mes-sage of Governor Theodore Roosevelt was

View as to Trusts.

In the course of his message Gov. Roose-ve't treats at considerable length the subjects of modern industrial conditions and trusts.

"The contrast offered in the highly spe-cialized industrial community between the very rich and the very poor," says the gov-ernor, "is exceedingly discressing, and while under normal conditions the acquirement of wealth by an individual is necessarily of great incidental benefit to the community as a whole, yet this is by no means always the case. the care.
"This problem has a hundred phases. The

the case.

"This problem has a hundred phases. The relation of the capitalist and the wage worker makes one; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward the questions of the ownership and running of so-called 'public utilities,' a third. But among all these phases the one which at this time has the greatest prominence is the question of what are commonly termed 'trusts,' meaning by the name those vast combinations of capital, usually flourishing by virtue of some monopolistic element, which have become so startlingly common a feature in the industrial revolution which has progressed so rapidly during the recent years.

"Every 'new feature of this industrial revolution produces hardship, because in its later stages it has ocen literally a revolution instead of an evolution. The new inventions and discoveries and the new methods of taking advantage of business facilities afforded by the extraordinary development of our material civilization have caused the changes to proceed with such marvelous rapidity that at each stage some body of workers finds itself unable to accommodate itself to the new conditions with sufficient speed to escape hardship.

Laws Were ineffective.

Laws Were Ineffective.

"Very many of the anti-trust laws which ave made their appearance on the statute books of recent years have been almost, or absolutely, ineffective, because they have blinked the all-important fact that much of what they thought to do away with was of what they thought to do away with was incidental to modern industrial conditions and could not be eliminated unless we were willing to turn back the wheels of mod-ern progress by also eliminating the forces which had brought about these industrial

conditions.

To say that the present system of hap-hazard license and lack of supervision and regulation is the best possible is absurd. The men who endeavor to prevent the remedying of real abuses not only show callous disregard for the suffering of others, but also weaken those who are anxious to prevent the adoption of indiscriminate would-be remedies which would subvert our whole industrial fabric. subvert our whole industrial fabric.

Where to Draw the Line.

ee the present Congress provide such a Care should be taken not to stifle enterprise or disclose any facts of a business that are essentially private; but the state for the protection of the public should exfor the protection of the public should ex-ercise the right to inspect, to examine thoroughly all the workings of great cor-porations just as is now done with banks; and wherever the interests of the public demand it it should publish the results of its examination. Then, if there are inordi-nate profits, competition or public senti-ment will give the public the benefit of lowered prices; and if not, the power of taxation remains."

GRIDIRONERS RETURN.

Members of the Club Enthusiastic Over Their Trip.

The members of the Gridiron Club re turned from their Charleston trip this morning declaring that they had had one of the most glorious of their many glorious times. Their special train over the Southern road arrived at the Pennsylvania de pot at 10 o'clock this morning. Among their collection of mascotts were a deer buzzard and a goat. When they left here they carried with them Senators Depen and Tillman and Representative Champ Clark for good luck, and these were still preserved on the return.

The party left Charleston, S. C., yester-

day morning. They stopped for lunch at Somersville, and there were presented with the goat and royally entertained. All the ty are enthusiastic in their praise Charleston people as entertainers.

THE ROBERTS COMMITTEE.

Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Take A statement has been received from the remaining Utah witness, who was to ap-pear before the committee investigating the

case of Mr. Roberts of Utah, giving the substance of the evidence he would give it sworn by the committee.

committee when it reassembles tomorrow committee when it reassembles tomorrow, and if Mr. Roberts concedes that the witness would so testify it will be unnecessary to have him come from Utah. Otherwise, the offer will be made to bring on the witness in case his evidence is considered desirable. The material feature of it is said to be as to the maritaf relations existing between Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Maggie Shipp Roberts. Shipp Roberts.

Naval Orders.

Commander R. Clover has been relieved from duty as chief intelligence officer and ssigned to duty as naval attache at the United States embassy at London, Eng-

Lieut. Commander J. P. Mickley, from duty at Philadelphia and to examination for retirement at Washington, D. C. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. K. Smith, from navy yard, Mare Island, to duty on Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, from the Indiana and to duty at Mare Island.

House Naval Committee. The House committee on naval affairs will meet next Friday and organize. Mr.

Foss will be named active chairman, in the absence of Mr. Boutelle.

It is said that Mr. Boutelle's health is improving, and that there is no foundation for the story that his mental faculties are impaired.

Schley Case,

Interests Here.

with the President this morning and arged that action be taken to reward Admiral Schley for his naval services. He stated that it is his purpose to endeavor to have Congress take such action as will result in conferring the grade of vice admiral upor Admiral Schley,

In discussing the matter Senator McCo-mas showed no animosity to Admiral Sampson, and expressed no objection to his elevation so long as the work of Admiral Schley was recogn zed.

It is believed that the President has de-

cided to recommend, either by message or privately to members of Congress, the pas age of a bill providing for two vice admirals for the navy. When the bill passes he will nominate Schley and Sampson to the positions. Which one he would give seniority to, if either, by his nominations is to be decided later.

The President desires, it is stated, to be fair to all concerned and to avoid any fight over the matter. The nomination of twe vice admirals would probably prevent . Senator McComas said he intends to in-

senator McComas said he intends to in-troduce a bill providing for the grade of vice admiral, designed for Admiral Schley, He will likewise introduce a bill providing for two vice admirals. Congress can pass one or the other, as it sees fit. Crekrell's Views on the Issues.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who called

at the White House today, was asked if the Missouri democratic convention would early take action on the issues of the coming presidential election. He said that he

had no idea when the convention would "Will it instruct for free silver?" "It will undoubtedly instruct for bimet-

"Naming a ratio?"

"The ratio will be fixed at 16 to 1, the same as adopted by the last democratic national convention."

"Will that be made the foremost issue?"

"There is no such thing as a foremost issue. I repudiate that idea. There are a number of issues, all of which deserve and will receive consideration."

All Missouri democrats are confident that the name of Bryan will be the only one

the name of Bryan will be the only one considered by the state convention as a presidential candidate.

Pardon of a District Prisoner. On the recommendation of Attorney Gen eral Griggs, the President has pardoned Charles B. Herbert, an old man serving a sentence in the District jail for petty larceny. In a letter to the pardon attorney of the Department of Justice the warden

of the jail, James Harris, says:
"I have the honor to submit the report of Dr. D. K. Shute, physician to the jail relative to the condition of Charles B. Herbert. I will say in addition that while we are giving the prisoner all the advantages we can, I am of the opinion that he will live but a very short time if he remains in jail. He was committed on the 13th day of September last to serve a term of 240 days in jail, which, with good conduct allewance, would expire on the last of April, 1900; he, consequently, has nearly three 1900; he, consequently, has nearly three months and a half remaining to be served. If he is kept in jail I do not believe he will live to the end of his sentence. I further believe that the ends of justice will be fully met if he is pardoned for the balance of his term."

In passing upon the case Attorney General Griggs said:

"Prisoner is a very old man people size."

"Prisoner is a very old man, nearly nine-Prisoner is a very old man, hearly hine-ty years of age. He is undergoing a sen-tence of imprisonment for petty larceny. It appears from the certificate that his further detention will cause his death. I therefore advise that he be pardoned."

An Increase of Visitors

The reassembling of Congress resulted in an increase in the number of visitors to the White House today. Five or six senators and as many representatives saw the President. Senators Elkins, Proctor, Beveridge and Wetmore and Representatives Dolliver, Hull and Curtis of Kansas were among the number. Representative Curtis secured the promise of the President to ap-point Ralph E. Ingalls, a son of ex-Senator Ingalls, as a captain in the army.

Representing Hawaiian Interests. G. F. Little, an attorney at Honolulu, called on the President to urge certain views as to a permanent government for Hawaii. The fact that Congress will have to decide on a government for Hawaii has brought to Washington a number of representatives of the various interests in the islands. These interests are as divergent as would be found anywhere else in the world under similar circumstances. Among the representatives here are A. S. Hartwell formerly an attorney general when Hawaii was a crown government; George Wilcox, was a crown government; George Wilcox, W. O. Smith and Edgar Capeless. It is alleged that Mr. Hartwell represents the present government, headed by President Dole. Mr. Wilcox is also said to be friendly to these same interests, with the addition that he wants to see restored to ex-Queen Liluokalani certain lands and properties taken from her when the revolution succeeded. Messrs. Smith and Capeless are said to represent the business and sugar interests of the island. Mr. Smith is here particularly as the representative of the Honolulu board of trade.

oard of trade. In the multitude of interests which desire recognition Congress will have a delicate job. Speaking of his mission here Mr. Lit-tle said: 'I want to see a good old American form

of government for Hawaii. We do not want to be mixed up with the Philippines and Puerto Rico. We are not in the same category with them. In fact, there is no diffe ence between Hawaii and the District Columbia except geographically. We was a territorial government, with as few fri as possible. Of course we will need so as possible. Of course we will need some special legislation, but the less of it the better."

Talk About Indian Affairs Ex-Representative Springer, whose term

as a judge of the federal court of the Indian territory expired last month, talked Judge Springer has been selected as the ritory. Under the law of 1897 it was provided that all acts by the civilized tribes should be approved by the President before they became laws. The councils of the Cherokee and Creek Indians recently adjourned and all their legislation is to be passed upon by the chief executive. It was in relation to these matters that Judge

tions are exceptionally pretty, ranking with those of New Year day, when the floral effects were so much admired.

THREE BRIGADIERS APPOINTED.

Promotions by the President in the Regular and Volunteer Service. The President sent to the Senate today a umber of important army nominations in

cluding that of General J. C. Bates (colonel,



General MacArthur. Photograph by Bell.

2d Infantry), brigadier general of volun eers, to be major general of volunteers, to neceed the late General Lawton. General Loyd Wheaton (cofonel, 20th In-



General Ludiow

prevetted major general of volunteers for listinguished services in action in the Philopines.

Three officers are appointed brigadies generals in the regular establishment. These are General Arthur MacArthur, colonel and assistant adjutant general, U. S. A., and major general of volunteers; Gen-



General Young.

alry, U. S. A., and brigadier general of vol-

unteers; General William Ludlow, lieutenant colonel, corps of engineers, U. S. A., and brigadler general of volunteers.

Generals MacArthur, Bates, Young and Wheaton have been in the Philippines since near the beginning of the insurrection and have participated in numerous decisive engagements. Next to General Otis, General MacArthur is the ranking officer in the Philippines. General Bates' work in that



General Wheaton.

quarter has been mainly of a diplomatic character. He concluded the treaty with the Sultan of the Sulus, and has been in-fluential in the inauguration of civil gov-ernments in other parts of the archipelago. At present he is military governor of Min-lanao and the Zulu Islands.

General Ludlow, who is especially well known in this city through his services as Engineer Commissioner about fifteen years Engineer Commissioner about fifteen years ago, is now in command of the Department of Havana, which includes the entire city

selections Sent to the Senate for Ap-

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be United States consuls-Thomas T.

Greece; Alonzo C. Yates of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martinique. James E. Hewey, to be appraiser of mer chandise in the district of Portland and

Flowers for Mr. Babcock. Springer saw the President today.

The White House floral force, under Superintendent Pfister of the conservatory, have been engaged all day decorating for the cabinet dinner tonight. The decora-

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

necessary to the transaction of certain lines of business

as steam and electricity are

to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Today advertising is as

Three Deaths at Honolulu From the

Dread Disease.

in Past Month.

EFFECT ON TRAFFIC

After an interval of thirteen days. which no cases were discovered, bubonis that there had been three new cases of he bonic plague, death occurring in each case

Two Other Deaths From Plague.

part of the city. He had been attended by a Chinese physician. The certificate of

a Chinese physician. The certificate of death was irregular in form, and this led to investigation that resulted in the discovery of the true cause of his death.

The other case was Ah Fong, aged twenty-seven. He was sick in Chinatown during the time that Chinatown was under quarantine, but the nature of his affinent escaped discovery at the time.

The remains in all these cases have been cremated. The bodies of the plague victims being cremated has added another difficulty in the way of the board of health. All natives, and Chinese especially, now conceal their sick, fearing that the bodies will be burned. Effect on Tariff.

terrupted, though strict rules regarding it will be enforced. Only approved freight will be allowed to be shipped, and only first-class passengers will be allowed to take passage, and that only after a strict

PETITIONS AGAINST ROBERTS. The House is Being Actually Over-whelmed With Them.

elections, until the members have no room to turn around. Today Chairman Tayler had to call on the clerk of the House for help, and it was decided to use the celiar under one wing of the Capital to store the documents which are coming down like snowflakes in a bilz-zard.

Arrival of a Number of Military Transports With Troops.

ember 31. Sherman and Warren (49th I antry, Colonel Beck), January 2, no cas

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Prentis of Massachusetts, at Rouen, France; George L. Darte of Pennsylvania at Martinique, transferred to Patras,

Falmouth, Me.: Edw. H. Banks, collector of customs, district of York, Me.
Hugh H. Callen, justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, and a number of appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

ning.

TWO OF THEM WERE CHINESE

Second Outbreak of the Scourge

Chronicle from Honolulu, December 26. San Francisco, January 3, says:

plague has broken out again. The announcement was made Christmas afternoon The first was that of Miss Ethel Johnson of Iwelti, who had been sick for six days. She died Saturday afternoon, December 23, and an autopsy was held, after which her body was cremated. Though the autopsy and bacteriological investigation said to show beyond doubt that she died of the plague, the announcement of the fact was not made until Christmas day. When Miss Johnson was first taken sick it was sald she had the plague, and she was kept inder observation by physicians of the board of health. Then it was announced that she did not have the plague.

Two other deaths occurred from plagu-

Christmas day. Both were Chinese was Chong Mon Dow, aged twenty-four years. He died at Pawaa, in the eastern

Interishend traffic will not be entirely

medical examination. No Asiatics nor ori-ental freight will be allowed to be taken. All mail will be fumigated.

The House of Representatives is being overwhelmed with petitions against the admission of Mr. Roberts of Utah. They are filed in the lobby back of the hall of the House to a height of five feet and in a stack fifteen feet long. They have been dumped into the room of the committee on

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

General Otis sent a cable message to the War Department today as follows: Transports arrived: Indiana and Ohio (40th Infantrq, Colonel Godwin); Duke of Fife and St. Paul (38th Infantry, Colonel Anderson), December 27, no casualties, Dalny Vostock and Columbia (42d Infantry, Colonel Thompson), December 31; Private Curt E. Hall, L. 42d Infantry, died en Curt E. Han, L. 220 acute meningitis-route, December 20, acute meningitis-Meade (43d Infantry, Colonel Murren (49th In-

dties.
Transports sailed: Pekin, December 29 Bermohr and Missouri, December 31; tor, January 2. GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

Senator Cullom's Bill Considered by Foreign Relations Committee. The Senate committee on foreign rela ions met today and considered a numbe of pending questions. The bill of Senator Cullom providing a territorial government for Hawaii was one of the principal topics discussed. The subcommittee which has the subject under consideration was not yet ready to report, but it was announced that ther meeting would be held soon, when bill wou'd be reported to the full com-

There was also some talk about the French reciprocity treaty, and it was decided to hear Mr. John A. Kasson, who conducted the negotiations and members of the finance committee at the regular meeting and Wednesday. ng-next Wednesday. PREDICTS BRYAN'S SELECTION.

nittee.
There was also some talk about the

Senator Allen Denies He is a Candidate for Presidential Nomination. Senator Allen of Nebraska, in an interiew, has authorized an absolute denial of reports that he would be the candidate for the presidency of a part of the fusion forces. He said. "I would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously dered me. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be the candidate of the democratic, populist and free silver parties for the presidency. Nebraska will give him a united, active delegation to all three of the conventions." Senator Allen declared emphatically that so far as he knew Mr. Bryan had not added him in his candidacy for the Senate, saying: "I did not ask Mr. Bryan directly or indirectly to aid me in securing my appointment to the Senate, nor did he aid me, to my knowledge. I did not see or communicate with the governor respecting the matter until he sent for me. Mr. Bryan knew nothing of my appointment until it had been determined on by the governor. The relations between Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hitchcock" (who was a candidate for senator-when Mr. Allen was appointed) "and myself are of the most harmonious character, and will continue so." dered me. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be

New Commandant at Indian Head. A change occurred in the command naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., today by which Lieut. J. Strauss, now on duty in the bureau of ordnance, succeeded Commander A. R. Couden, who has had charge of the proving grounds for several months past. Commander Couden has been ordered to his home and placed on waiting orders. Lieut, Strauss is an expert in ord nance matters, and will undoubtedly a capable successor to Commander C. in charge of the tests of guns, proje and ammunition designed for naval us